[NUMB. 1852.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1771.

New Advertisements.

SELLING OFF, for CASH,
At EIGHT and an HALF for ONE,
All Sums above TWENTY POUNDS Currency,

The SUBSCRIBER (intending to sail for EUROPE, in APRIL next)
HAS TO DISPOSE OF,
At his Store in BROAD-STREET,
A NEAT ASSORTMENT
OF
GOODS;
Consisting of the following ARTICLES, *viz.*

A Few Remnants of superfine Broad CLOTHS, with Trimmings; Yorkshire Cloths; white and green Plains; Olive, Claret, and Scarlet Velveretts; Thicksets; Fustians; white, black, and coloured Jeans; Osnaburgs; Crocus; Garlix; Dowlas; Platilloes; and Raven Duck; brown and white Sheetings; Irish Linens, and Scotch Holland; check Handkerchiefs; checked and striped Holland; Furniture Checks; brown Holland; Turky Stripes; quilted Counterpains; corded Dimities; Damask and Diaper Table-Cloths; Tea-Towels and Table-Napkins; 6-4 Huckaback; Clouting Diaper; 7-4 and 8-4 Diapers; Humbums; white India Chints; Jacquenet Muslin, Needle-Work Lawn Aprons; double Handkerchiefs and Ruffles, with Borders; Yard-wide Needle-Work Lawns; Long Lawns and Cambricks; Clear Lawns; Yard-wide and 6-4 Minionet Lawns; Silk and Lawn Handkerchiefs; plain, checked, and flowered Thread and Silk Pavillion Gauzes; printed Linens and Cottons; printed Handkerchiefs and Bed Curtains; Mens, Womens, and Childrens Hose; Worsted and Silk Breeches Patterns; corded Duroys; Cantoons, and Sattinets; Mozeens; Damascus, and Ginghams; black, blue, and white Modes; Green and Hyson Teas; Pigtail Tobacco; Rapee Snuff; Manchester Cotton Gowns; Camblets and Camblettees; Chip Hats; Musks; Pound and Ounce Threads; cut Steel Women's Watch Chains, with Screw Studs; Pinchbeck Buckles; Breast Buckles; Hair Pins, &c. with an Assortment of STONE WARE, CUTLERY, and sundry other ARTICLES.

As he is under the Necessity of settling all his Accompts before he leaves the Province, he begs those who are indebted to avail themselves of this Notice.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

Canes-Spirit, above Twelve Months in the Province, at 35s. the Gallon.—Good West-India Rum; Butter in Kegs, and Beer in Barrels.

TAUNTON ALE,

IMPORTED in the Brigantine *Barela*, Captain *Mills*, from BRISTOL, to be SOLD, by
HENRY RUGELEY, & Comp.

ANY Person inclinable to purchase a SMALL STOCK (about *One Hundred* and *Twenty* Head) of tame Settlement CATTLE, may apply at the HORSE-SHOE, to
April 24, 1772. TOBIAS FORD.

IF JONATHAN PAYNE, Cooper (Son of *James Payne*, of Philadelphia) who came here in the Year 1767, be living, and will apply to JOHN JAMES, on *Elliott's* Wharf, he may hear of Something to his Advantage.——If any Person can give Information of the said *Payne*, of his being living or dead, the Favour will be kindly taken.

To be LETT,
And may be entered immediately,
THE commodious TENEMENT, at the Corner of Meeting and Guignard Streets, next Door to Mr. William Graham's, and nearly opposite to Mrs. LOGAN. Enquire of
ISAAC MOTTE.

For SALE by private Contract,

THE PLANTATION at STONO, called WINNERS's, containing eight Hundred and Eighty-five Acres; Half of which is Rice Land, the other Half fine Corn and Indico Land; only Twenty Miles from Charles-Town, and joining the public landing Place. Any Person inclinable to purchase the above Plantation, may apply to me, at Beaufort, Port-Royal; to JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE, Esqrs. in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

ABSENTED herself, the 16th of APRIL, Instant, from the Subscriber, to prevent her being sold, A NEGRO WENCH, named ELIZABETH, formerly the Property of Mrs. *Bremar*; she is this Country born, and generally cleanly and well dressed; is frequently seen about the Town, with a White Man.——Whoever will bring her to the House of the Subscriber, before the *first* Day of *May* next ensuing, or after that Day, to the Work-House, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward. And any Person proving by whom said Wench is harboured, to the Conviction of the Offender, if a white Person, shall have TWENTY POUNDS, or if a Negro, TEN POUNDS. All Commanders of Vessels are warned by these, not to harbour or carrry off said Wench, as she may delude them, by forging an Order or Pass-port, as from her Master, to go to *St. Augustine*, otherwise they will be answerable for the Consequence. WILLIAM-GERARD DE BRAHM.

ELIZABETH HARCUMB, of STONO, informs me of a light sorrel HORSE, taken up between the Quarter-House and Ashley-Ferry, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the mounting Buttock W; about 14 Hands high. The Owner must prove his or her Property, before
April 23*d*, 1771. JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

LORD Mansfield and Lord Camden are, at this time, we are assured, equally assiduous in searching into the old books for authorities for and against a late doctrine, and preparing themselves for the next meeting of the house of Lords.

It is certain also, that the respective law friends of the above noblemen are furnishing them with all the lights into the subject that fall within their knowledge.

JANUARY 15.

The King has been lately heard to declare, that he never will go to his German dominions.

A correspondent at Paris informs us, that a courier from Madrid (bringing dispatches to London for the Spanish Ambassador, Prince Maserano,) stopped at Versailles on the 26th of December to deliver some letters he had in charge for the French court; and that the King of France (after reading the letters for himself) ordered the courier to deliver him the dispatches he was carrying to the Prince Maserano, which he opened and read. On discovering that the King of Spain was still determined for war, he sent back the dispatches under cover of a very long letter, written with his own hand to the Spanish Monarch; wherein he informed him, that if he still persisted in his warlike intentions, he should find himself under an absolute necessity of *dissolving the Family Compact*. Two days after this letter was sent off, the Dukes of Choiseuil and Praslin were disgraced.

Lieutenant Aylscough is promoted to the rank of master and commander, and is appointed to the Swan sloop.

We are well informed, by a gentleman perfectly acquainted with the French finances, that the revenues of that kingdom are so deeply mortgaged to the Farmers General, that at this instant they are spending the revenue of the year 1778. This plainly accounts for their aversion to war.

It is asserted as a real fact, that had not the Americans exported lately to Portugal, Spain, and Italy, such an immense quantity of grain and flour, there would most certainly have been a famine, in Italy in particular. To this branch of staple trade do the Americans owe the great plenty of cash now circulating through the continent, and likewise the employment of their shipping, which must have lain rotting by the walls, on account of our impolitic restrictions on the American trade.

We hear the duke of Bedford has left Richard Rigby, Esq; sole superintendant and comptroller of all his boroughs, and every part of his parliamentary interest.

JANUARY 17.

It is an undoubted fact, that, at this time, Sir Fletcher Norton is very much discontented; but the cause is not publicly known.

By the same channel we understand, that the above-mentioned gentleman has [illegible]ted his pretensions to a peerage; and insists on an immed[illegible]ference in the same.

We hea[illegible] Rice, Charles Jenkinson, and John Moreton, [illegible] most among those talked of to succeed Sir Fl[illegible] soon as he resigns the office of speaker of t[illegible]ons.

It is said, [illegible]cher Norton's present disposition against th[illegible] ministry, [illegible]om some disgust taken in council.

It is said to be one inducement to the ministry to promote Sir Fletcher Norton to the degree of a peer, that he has promised to oppose Lord Chatham in the upper house.

It is generally imagined, that the death of the Duke of Bedford will lessen considerably the power of the present ministry; and be productive of many changes among themselves.

Last night died, after a short illness, Mr. Arthur Beardmore, attorney at law, and one of the common councilmen of Walbrook ward.

Extract of a letter from Embden.

"It is reported here, that the city of Hamburgh are in treaty with the King of Denmark, to submit themselves to the sovereignty of his government and become Danish subjects, provided a garison of six thousand Danes is maintained at Ritzenbuttle, for the protection of Hamburgh, and that no private soldier of that garrison shall enter the city, without an order signed by one of the four Burgo-masters. Some of the principal merchants are to be admitted into the Danish East-India company, and three ships are annually to sail from Hamburgh to the Indies. The Hamburghers are to receive many other privileges in trade. By this treaty the city of Hamburgh will receive great riches, and will avoid the heavy charge of supporting 7000 troops."

Orders have been sent, within these three days, to Ireland, to raise five thousand Roman Catholics immediately in that kingdom, to complete the British army.

JANUARY 18.

The king of Prussia's army is larger by 30,000 men that even in the height of last war.

By letters from America we learn, that the turn of affairs there is the most extraordinary imaginable; the late fire and contentions being changed into the utmost coolness and harmony.

The exportation and importation trade is now reduced for want of hands, and the freezing of the Thames, to upwards of one half within two months past. The bills of entry are printed only three times in the week, instead of every day, and it is supposed by those well versed in our foreign connections, no period since the hard frost in 1740, has produced such little business in the Custom-house as the present.

A correspondent informs us, that the following bill is intended to be offered to a great assembly at their next meeting:

"WHEREAS doubts and controversies have arisen, concerning the right of Jurors to try the whole matter charged in indictments and informations for seditious and other libels; for settling and clearing the same in time to come, be it enacted, &c. That from and after, &c. the Jurors who shall be impannelled and sworn to try the issue between the King and the defendant upon any indictment or information for a seditious libel, or a libel under any other denomination or description, shall, to all intents and purposes, be held and reputed, in law and in right, competent to try every part of the matter laid or charged in the said indictment or information, comprehending the criminal intention of the defendant, and evil tendency of the libel charged, as well as the mere fact of the publication thereof; and the application by innuendo of blanks, initial letters, pictures, and other devices, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Provided, that nothing in the act be construed to prevent or restrain the Judges, or Justices, before whom such issues shall be tried, from instructing the Jurors concerning the law upon the matter so in issue, as fully as may be done in other misdemeanors, where the jurors do and ought to try the whole matter; nor to restrain the jurors from finding the matter special, if the law shall to them seem difficult and doubtful.

"Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from the Defendant, after verdict found, the right of laying such evidence before the Court in which such verdict was found, as may tend to mitigation or extenuation of his said offence, as has been usually practised before this act."

The following is the list of Post Captains promoted on Friday last, viz. Alexander Irvine, William Hamilton, Philemon Pownall, James Wallace, Henry Bellow, Philip Carteret, Thomas Wilkinson, Anthony Hunt, George Farmer, William Bayley, Edward Meadows, William-Peere Williams, Evelyn Sutton.

One of the most distinguished members of the grand chamber of the Parliament of Paris, made the following speech in a late assembly of that parliament:—"*I am not ignorant that my head is forfeited; however, notwithstanding the assurance I have that the blow would certainly have been struck but for the particular goodness of the King, my opinion is, that Magistrates engaged with an enemy, cannot exercise with dignity the functions of the Magistracy; that they ought to beseech his Majesty, either to withdraw his edicts, or retake their offices and dispose of their heads. With these sentiments I am ready to descend to my grave. I desire them in the breast of the company.*"

The Committee of Commons for the City-Bounty presented a memorial to the Lords of the Admiralty, to give Capt. Aylscough a command, which was granted. Hence he is called the *City Captain*.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Jan. 8.

"The popular toast here is, Prosperity to the eighteen patriotic Scots who voted for the Earl of Breadalbane on the 2d of January, in opposition to ministerial influence, and may they prevail in their next attempt to render the Scots Nobility independent of Court influence."

JANUARY 19.

Letters newly received from France declare, that they are at present in the greatest state of confusion: The King remains obstinate in his requisition of the Parliament to a compliance with his commands; and the Parliament are determined in their opposition to them. The letter concludes with saying, that this domestic warfare must soon be terminated, since the king *dare not punish*, and the parliament *will not obey*.

A suspension of arms between the Turks and the Russians, we have the best authority for saying, has been brought about through the mediation of our court.

We hear that Richard Rigby, Esq; being established in all the parliamentary interest of his late patron, will not only continue his present office of Paymaster-General of the Forces, but will shortly be created a Peer of Ireland.

The death of the Duke of Bedford is a very severe blow to the ministry; for though his grace did not interfere personally in the management of public affairs for some time past, all the force of his interest and authority was delegated to his friends, and he was to the last the main spring of what is called the *interior cabinet*.

The reason of Lord Townshend's long delay in Ireland is, that during the present fluctuation of offices, no proper successor to his Lordship has been yet fixed upon. His Excellency's arrival in England was agreed on, and to have taken place about the 26th ult. and his place filled up according to the plan then settled at Carlton house; but the very sudden and unexpected resignation of Lord Weymouth broke the arrangement, and threw all into confusion, in which they have continued ever since.

The *true particulars* of Lord Weymouth's resignation have not been yet publicly known. They are as follow:—After a long succession of couriers to and from Spain on both sides, it was at last proposed, that the dispute should be *finally* terminated by a conference between the Spanish Ambassador and one of the British Ministry, who should both be vested with full and *decisive* powers for that purpose. Lord Weymouth was the man pitched upon on our side. The deputies met; and after a *tête à tête* of about an hour, the foreigner began to *insist* so much, and talked so fluently of his *master's dignity and honour*, that Lord Weymouth, finding things *then* in a more desperate situation than they were two months before, and that the dispute grew every day more obstinate, flew immediately to the palace, begged admission into the royal closet, and *resigned*.

The folly of the English, in permitting the French to get quiet possession of Corsica, is now apparent, from the large quantities of timber which that island has supplied to our enemies.

Roman Catholic regiments being raised in Ireland, will certainly break the plan of Irish brigades in France; almost every Officer in the French and Austrian service would immediately return to his colours and country, and without leaders there would be no men.

JANUARY 21.

A strong memorial, it is said, has been presented to our Ministry by Count Malazahn, the Prussian Envoy Extraordinary, in which his Majesty demands the subsidy money due to him in a very high and unusual tone. This demand on our court amounts, it is said, to 1,500,000l.

On Friday the leaders in all the contending parties were at court, to pay their compliments to her Majesty.

Friday his Majesty's ship Thames, Capt. Lockyer, sailed from Portsmouth for Gibraltar, with Governor Cornwallis.

JANUARY 22.

Orders are given for a large quantity of Oak Timber, to be speedily imported from our American settlements for ship-building, by order of the Admiralty Board.

The Lords of the Admiralty, yesterday evening, sent a message to the Master of Lloyd's Coffee-house, to acquaint the Merchants and others concerned in shipping, that protections are now granted for all merchant ships, outward or homeward bound, and to all other persons who may apply for them.

The present suspension of arms between the Russians and the Turks, is the immediate forerunner of a peace.

This day there was a very full House of Commons, being their first meeting since the holidays.

In the year 1681, there was not an English subject in Pennsylvania, in North-America; and now, we are told, there are at least *four hundred thousand* in that province.—What an astonishing increase of subjects in so short a time!

It is now certainly known, that soon after the meeting of

the Parliament, which took place this day, petitions against Lord Mansfield will be presented to both Houses, by *Almon*, *Woodfall*, *Bingley*, *Benson*, the special juryman, the brother of *Bigby*, the watchman, *Baker*, the journeyman weaver, the persons concerned in the affair of the *Portuguese bastard*, with a long, &c.

It is confidently said, that Lord Chatham has undertaken to present Almon's petition to the House of Lords.

JANUARY 23.

Monday Lord Holland had the honour of a conference with a great personage at the Queen's palace.

Yesterday the Earl of Stair, lately elected one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, took the oaths and his seat in the House of Lords.

It is very extraordinary, but no less true, that all the Ministers of State (one only excepted) have been all along kept strangers to the present negotiation.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Jan. 9.

"The Parliament of Paris has resumed the exercise of its functions, but only under certain conditions; and it is not known whether the King or the Parliament will prevail. The Minister of War is appointed; he is called M. Monteynard, and is deemed extremely proper for that department. The public speak differently about the other Ministers appointed in the room of the exiled."

Several persons are now living in Philadelphia, in North America, who remember when there was not a single house in that city. By the last accounts from thence we are informed, that there were then upwards of five thousand good brick dwelling-houses in that city and its suburbs. The streets are well paved and lighted, and the best police is maintained in that beautiful city.

JANUARY 24.

An order has passed the House of Commons, that all the Members shall be called over on Tuesday the 5th of February next, in order to fine such as shall be absent, without some justifiable cause.—The Spanish Declaration is then to be taken into consideration.

A letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 18, says, "A report prevails here, that there is some misunderstanding between the Courts of Petersburgh, Copenhagen, and Stockholm, and from what we can learn concerning it, it seems that the two last courts have some designs against the former. It is likewise pretended, that the sudden departure of M. de Philosophow, the Russian Minister at Copenhagen, was occasioned by a design which the King of Denmark had formed of making some alteration in the Treaty of Holstein, which the Empress of Russia did not approve."

On Wednesday last died, of the gout in the head, at his Lordship's seat in Kent, the Right Hon. Lady Teynham. She was one of the first of M. *Le Fevre's* patients, and one of those who it was said was cured by that gentleman.

JANUARY 25.

A patriotic Nobleman remarked in a public company, on Wednesday, that Lord Rochford's letter to the Lord-Mayor, was almost as obscure as some of the answers of the ancient heathen oracles.

Extract of a letter from France, Dec. 29.

"Our King is at war with all his Parliament. He wants to destroy them all, or at least very much to diminish their authority. The Duke d'Aiguillon, the scourge of the nation, and the pest of the people, is more in favour than ever. It is with *his* eyes the King sees, and all he sees the King believes is properly seen. Lord have mercy upon us, and grant us happier times."

It is said that the Rev. Mr. Horne, is appointed domestic Chaplain to the Earl of Sandwich.

We hear that three Viscounts and one Baron, will be raised to the degree of Earls; and some gentlemen of great property in Ireland, will be created Peers of that kingdom.

The petition of the court of common-council will be presented to Parliament in the course of next week, for allowing the free importation of grain, &c. from America and other parts.

JANUARY 26.

When the debates were over on Friday last, several new writs were moved for. But when Mr. Wedderburne was mentioned, the members expressed their contempt of it by *a very loud and dismal groan*, and it was negatived by several of the members crying out, *no! no! no!*—A circumstance so extraordinary, and peculiarly disgraceful, has not happened in the memory of the oldest Member of the House of Commons; and must for ever cover the apostate with shame.

The Ministry are so afraid of the consequences of Tuesday se'nnight, that they are getting friends at any price.

A few days ago one of the greatest politicians of the age, equally remarkable for his conciseness and authenticity, declared his sentiments upon the present crisis of affairs in the following terms:—"*Spain is to make some acknowledgments, and we are to rest satisfied as we are; that is—'till France is in a condition to assist Spain!*"

A correspondent informs us, that the Spanish Ambassador's Declaration is by no means satisfactory to the people; and the general opinion of it is more contemptible, if possible, than the language it is couched in; and to see the amazing effect that enigmatical dimsey production (calculated no doubt for the purpose) has had on our public funds, exceeds every thing of the kind ever known in this kingdom.

JANUARY 28.

The following was the motion made by the Duke of Richmond, in the House of Lords last Friday.

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give directions, that there be laid before this House copies of all claims and propositions of the Court of Spain, relative to Falkland island, since the first settlement of it by his Majesty's orders, together with such answers as have been received by the King's Ministers to such claims and propositions; and also copies, or extracts of letters, or other papers, containing any such intelligence received by any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or the commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain, or by any other of his Majesty's Ministers, since the 1st day of June, 1770, touching any hostilities actually commenced by, or any warning, or other measures, indicating any hostile intention of the crown of Spain, or any of its officers, against his Majesty's island, called Falkland's Island, and all accounts of the reduction and capitulation of the same; and also copies of all requisitions and demands made thereupon to the King of Spain, or any of his Ministers, and for such reparation and satisfaction as his Majesty had a right to expect for the injury he had received by the insults upon the honour of the Crown, in the seizure by force of the said island, and for obtaining security for the rights of the people, which were deeply affected by the said injury, with all answers to the said requisitions and demands; and also copies or extracts of all letters or instructions sent thereupon to his Majesty's Ministers at Madrid, and of all letters, relating thereto, received from the said Ministers by any of his Majesty's Secretaries of State, or other Ministers at home."

As something is brewing in the North of a very serious nature, a correspondent observes it was necessary to patch up matters in the South.

At the end of last war a commission was opened at Whitehall, to liquidate the forage and other debts left unpaid in Germany. Out of seven millions we paid 180,000l. and perhaps more than was due in justice: However, his Majesty of Prussia brought up the rest, made them his own, and it is more than probable, he means to pay himself. As the Electorate of Hanover is not sufficient, his views are perhaps more extended, else why such an army near the Channel?

A letter from Paris says, "The history of France, for the two last centuries, cannot produce a single instance of such unlimited freedoms, both in speech and writing, as are now taking by all ranks in the kingdom with his Majesty's name and government.

It is asserted at the west end of the town, that Lord Harcourt is to go from the court of Versailles to that of Madrid, in order to settle some material matters relating to the declaration concerning Falkland's island, before Lord Grantham sets out on his embassy to Madrid.

Sir George-Bridges Rodney, Vice-Admiral of the Red, is, we hear, going out Commander of the fleet on the Jamaica station.

The following Captains in the Royal Navy, viz. Thomas Allison, William Bladwell, Henry Dyve, Edward Falkingham, Robert Jefferies, Charles Knowler, and John Weller, Esq; are appointed Rear Admirals, on half-pay; so that the superannuated list now consists of Twenty-eight.

Last Thursday the following promotions were made in the Navy:—Thomas Symonds and Thomas Passey, to the rank of Post Captains; Charles Hay, John Linzee, Henry Baine, Matt. Squire, Cuthbert Baines, and Skeffington Lutwidge, to the rank of Masters and Commanders.

And the following gentlemen to the rank of Lieutenants:—George Montagu, George Smith, Roger Curtis, William Whitmore, Hon. Charles Phipps, Green Despard, John Holloway, Henry Broadly, George Wickham, and Hugh-Cloberry Christian.

JANUARY 29.

Yeterday both Houses of Parliament were up by three o'clock, the principal orders in the Lower House being postponed to Friday.

Yesterday his Majsty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on the Hon. William De Grey, Esq.

Yesterday Mr. Wedderburne appeared in the Court of King's Bench, as Solicitor-General, and did business there in that character. It was remarked by many, that Mr. Dunning, in a cause in which he and Mr. Wedderburne were engaged, on different sides, every time he observed on what Mr. Wedderburne had said, mentioned his real name, instead of that of his office, and immediately corrected himself, by saying, I beg Mr. Wedderburne's pardon, I mean Mr. Solicitor-General; but, indeed, it occurred so often, that the whole court, at last, laughed out, and many people went away possessed of an opinion, that what appeared matter of mistake, was really intended.

JANUARY 30.

The negotiation with Spain was delayed for some time about the difference of the two words, *Disallow* and *Disavow*, when the latter was insisted on by England.

Letters from Madrid, dated Jan. 1, inform us, that they have received a relation, printed by order of the Marquis de St. Croix, Viceroy of Mexico, of the re-discovery of the Port of Monterrey, on the coast of California, and taking possession, in the name of his most Catholic Majesty, on the 16th of May, 1769. The ship that br[illegible] that they had left a garison[illegible] with provisions for a ye[illegible] greatly satisfied with thei[illegible] embrace the Christian re[illegible] been 200 years ineffectually in[illegible] journals of the first navigator[illegible] astian Viscayno, and Don Jose[illegible] ot of vessels to the Philippine I[illegible]

A correspondent, who[illegible] ublic, through our paper, that[illegible] lands, would be terminated by[illegible] rano, now assures us, that the c[illegible] made a party, was in no manr[illegible] made privy, by either England[illegible] h has lately taken place betwee[illegible]

This day at noon Sir William Young, Governor of Dominica, set out from his house in Albemarle-street for Portsmouth, in order to embark for his government.

VIENNA, *Jan.* 5. The Military Promotion, delcared Jan. 1, is a very numerous one: It consts of four Generals of Foot (of which Prince Poniatowski is one) eighteen Lieutenant-Generals, forty-nine Major-Generals, and nineteen Colonels, twelve Lieutenant-Colonels, and one Major.

COPENHAGEN, *Jan.* 3. The King having abolished the Privy-Council, has named some Lords, who in important affairs will have the honour to give him advice, and form a commission, which will be called, "*The Ministry of Conference.*"

HAMBURGH, *January* 18. Letters from Hanover informs us, that the King of England has given orders for remountiug the artillery, not only at Hanover, but also at Stade, Hamelen, Hardebourgh, Nieubourgh, and other fortresses of the Electorate, to make new baggage waggons, carriages, and pontoons; and to form throughout all the Electorate most exact lists of all the young fellows able to bear arms. These preparations greatly perplex our politicians.

LONDON, JANUARY 31.

Translation of a Letter from Genoa.

"Last Tuesday so violent were the animosities of our Senators, during that day's assembly, it was imagined bloodshed would have been the conclusion of the debate. The guilt of one party, in betraying the interests of their country, by the sale of Corsica to the French, made them submit; and the innocence of the majority of our Senators made their Patriotism triumphant. The deliberation of the council was the consideration of the French subsidy, or rather pension to our Republic, which should be annually paid, though now more than three years in arrear; the payment of which the French at present actually refuse, unless the fortress of Gavi, which commands the entrance into Piedmont, is delivered to twelve battalions, who are to garison the fort, and to have barracks built for them. Our Patriots have prevailed, and a Plenipotentiary is sent to Turin, to enter into a treaty with his Sardinian Majesty, for immediately marching ten thousand men to defend our lines, and Gavi. Our militia are marching to the different forts upon the coast, and our batteries to the sea are now in perfect state of defence. Count ——, who is in the Minority, will probably conceal this transaction as much as possible."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated January 21.

"The King threatened the Magistrates of the Parliament to deprive them of their employments, if they would not obey his Letters of Jussion; and likewise signified to them, that it was in vain for them to make opposition, in hopes that his Majesty would withdraw his edict, or at least suspend the execution of it, which nobody was ever authorized to give them assurance of.

"Since, the Parliament resolved, that they could not obey the King's Letters of Jussion; but that they would wait for his Majesty's orders with equal resolution and submission.

"On Saturday last in the night, the musketeers went to the members of the Parliament at their own houses, and presented to each of them a Lettre de Cachet, which enjoined them to declare immediately, whether they would resume their usual duty, or persist in their refusal; in testimony whereof they where to sign *Yes* or *No*. They were told at the same time, that their refusal would be considered as an act of disobedience.

"We cannot exactly tell how they acted, farther than that some signed Yes, and some No, and many refused to express themselves; declaring, that as private men they were all submission to the King's orders, but that as Magistrates they could not deliberate separately.

"In the morning they went to the first President, and desired to assemble. In consequence of which, all the Chambers met that day (Sunday) at four o'clock in the afternoon, the result of which meeting is not yet known."

FEBRUARY 1.

Yesterday there were very full houses of both Lords and Commons, the latter was up by four o'clock, but the Lords were expected to sit late on the Anglesea cause.

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador is said to have held a long conference yesterday morning with the Earl of Rochfort, Secretary of State for the Southern department, on the subject of dispatches just received from his court.

It is said a certain foreign minister has desired to be informed of the reason for the continuance of our armaments, to which a very ambiguous answer has been returned.

No less than three expresses were sent off on Wednesday from the Southern department, in six hours preceding each other; from whence it is expected some affairs of very great importance retard the final conclusion of a recent transaction.

Some assert, that the present pacific appearance of affairs will not be of long duration, and that the lately signed *Declaration* will bring on an *Altercation*, which must end in war.

Lord Chatham, it is said, has by some means obtained an authentic copy of every single paper that passed between Great-Britain and Spain in a late negociation, and intends to compare what he has, with what may be delivered in as the whole of that correspondence by the ministry; whence it is apprehended some important discovery will be made.

The friends of the Ministry say, "*Blessed are the Peacemakers.*" Their enemies assert, that "*there is no peace to the wicked.*"

His Sardinian Majesty has given orders for increasing his army to 30,000 men.

Notwithstanding the defection of Mr. Wedderburne, a noble Lord and his friends continue with opposition.

It is asserted, by the latest advices from Paris, that the King of France has dissolved the parliament of that kingdom.

The treaty negociating between the court of Turin, and republic of Genoa, will, according to a correspondent, be attended with very interesting and alarming consequences.

The most recent intelligence about the Russian fleet is, that the same will be obliged not to act offensively, for want of seamen, provisions, and other necessaries.

The price of seamens wages for merchants ships, is raised to three pounds per month, which almost puts a stop to trade, as the freights are so low, that the merchants who pay seamen that price must be considerable losers.

Private letters from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, speak positively of the non-importing association being broke up, and that they have agreed to import British goods, except tea, like the other colonies. There were no *public* annunciations of their resolution, as these letters came off the day after the meeting, but the next ships are expected to bring the particulars, with orders for all the commissions that were stopped to be shipped immediately.

FEBRUARY 2.

It is very remarkable, there is not a counsel of any eminence at the bar, but has lately been offered a *Silk Gown*.

Yesterday a full Board of Trade was held at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, at which all the great Officers of State assisted.

FEBRUARY 5.

By yesterday's French mail there are accounts of great devastation being made by a violent hurricane, in different parts of Italy. The damage sustained by the state of Venice alone, is said to amount to some millions of ducats.

They write from Paris, that there is at present in that capital and suburbs, an army of above 60,000 effective men.

A correspondent at Berlin informs us, that the King held the other day, a most particular council of war; above 50 general officers, many from different parts, appeared at the palace of Potzdam, the same day, unknown to each other: They were all ordered to adjourn to different chambers allotted for that purpose, and, like your jurymen, had no refreshment. The King in person, then gave them each a written question, which they were to answer while he staid. When the King had recovered all these state answers, they were escorted out of town by different roads, and were not allowed to converse together.

Lord Northington, we are assured, declared, within these few days, in the presence of a great personage, that if we kept up the intended augmentation by sea and land, he will insure a peace to England for twenty years to come, against the united force of all Europe.

We are told, from pretty good authority, that a great man, just advanced to office, has already gratified his dependents with places to the number of 175, and that upon his list there are still no less than 420 promises.

We hear that most of the members of the House of Commons attended this morning by ten o'clock.

It is the first word, when a Shel—e man offers himself to the minister, what can you do towards the ruin of Mr. Wilkes?—As when a thief expects favour at the Old Baily, he must offer to turn evidence.

FEBRUARY 7.

According to recent accounts from Paris, the King of France has created a new Parliament instead of that lately banished, composed of the most abject slaves to his will; but as the gentlemen of the long-robe nobly disdained to plead before them, *four* of them have been sent to the Bastile, as a terror to the rest. These measures of violence so much incense other parliaments, and the people in general, that some act of violence in return is speedily excepted.

Lord Halifax, on commencing Secretary of State, immediately discharged two under Secretaries, both North-Britons.

Letters from Paris, by yesterday's mail, advise, that when the members of the parliament of Paris, who had wrote *No* to the question put to them by the King's order, attended at court to receive their dismission, previous to their being sent into exile, three of them proposed to relax in their resolution, as it might be prudent to hold some measures with the court; but the rest of the members, and especially the president le Moine, received the proposition with horror. Mr. Dubois, who was hindered by the gout from attending their late meetings, and who had been surprised into signing *Yes*, was brought to court on a litter, and made his protest in the midst of the assembly, after which he was carried away amidst the acclamations of the people.

It is said that very advantageous proposals have been made to Lord Lyttelton to join the ministry, but they were rejected.

FEBRUARY 9.

This morning the publishers of the Middlesex Journal and Gazetteer, were ordered to attend the House of Commons on Monday next, for publishing the debates of that house. The motion for the above order was carried by a majority of 90 to 55.

House on Tuesday last, 474 Members
to their names.
ment of Lord Mansfield to the chair
great scope for political speculation.

It is confidently asserted, that Lord Viscount Townshend is on the point of setting out from Dublin, and that he is expected in town the beginning of March.

It is said that James Stewart Mackenzie will soon be appointed to a very important post in this kingdom.

FEBRUARY 11.

The fact, we are informed, which engaged his Majesty's Ministers to determine upon the enlisting Roman Catholics into the troops, is as follows: Some months before the siege of Belleisle, orders had been sent over to Ireland, to raise 700 Irish, who were all Catholics; these being sent to Portsmouth, in order to be exercised, were afterwards commanded on the expedition against Belleisle, and, though raw, unexperienced men, yet made the landing good, after a certain regiment, of superior note had been forced to retire. This brave action induced General Hodgson to indulge them in a fuller toleration of their religion; and though they daily retired from the different regiments in which they were incorporated, in order to attend at divine service, and had thereby frequent opportunities of escaping to the enemy, yet not one deserted: On the contrary, they behaved to the end of the campaign with the same bravery, gallantry, and fidelity, with which they began. This is positively asserted to be a fact.

The conspiracy formed between the Marquis de Grimaldi, the head of the Spanish Ministry, and the Duc de Choiseul, to involve Europe in a general war, was the real cause of the disgrace of the latter. It was agreed between the two ministers, that the negotiation with England should be protracted, 'till a French army of 40,000 men could be got ready to march into Brabant. The Count de Stainvill, Choiseul's brother, was to have the command, and to carry a requisition, that the United Provinces should immediately become parties in the war on the side of France; in case of a refusal, he was to commence hostilities. The States, upon the discovery of this secret machination, applied immediately to the King of Prussia, whose Minister was the first person who carried the designs of Choiseul to the King, his master. Louis, who is naturally an enemy to bloodshed, preferred the turning out of his minister to a war.

After a dismission of the Parliament of Paris, all the King's Council, in the night between the 22d and 23d ult. by order, waited on his Majesty, when he provisionally appointed them to replace the Parliament, and told them, that he reckoned upon their zeal and attachment to his service, and that it was essential to give an example of their submission at that moment, and that he ordered them to do so. Immediately they fell on their knees before his Majesty, and, while they were begging him to dispense with such an humiliating command, he stopped them short, and ordered them to retire. Two or three days after they were ordered again to attend, when they received their charge; and his Majesty told them, that he would maintain, with all his authority, their arrets, and would favour those who most distinguished themselves.—A few mornings after, those gentlemen waited on the Chancellor, who, with them, was escorted in grand parade, to the Palace. A numerous guard attended, to protect them from the insults of the populace, who were gathered in great crowds. After the registering the edict in dispute, three causes were called, but the Attornies, under various pre-
, would not bring them on, and the court then broke up:
le the Counsellors of State, and Masters of Requests, were
rsing the palace, they were insulted with the most horrible
. Where this affair will end, no one knows; for though
Attornies shew a readiness to obey orders, the most celebra-
dvocates have absented, and no business can go on.

FEBRUARY 13.

We hear, by a letter from Paris, that the King of France has the Prince of Conti, Duke of Orleans, and several other es of the blood, into exile, for not acknowledging the new ment in France.

We hear the greatest care is taken to prevent a great personage ng the letters of Junius.

FEBRUARY 16.

UPPER HOUSE, Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1771.

"*The order of the day being read for taking into consideration the papers relating to the dispute about Falkland's island; and for the Lords to be summoned: It was moved by the Duke of Newcastle, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty to return his Majesty our thanks for his gracious communication to this house of the declaration, signed by the Ambassador of his Catholic Majesty, which his Majesty has been pleased to accept.*

"*To offer to his Majesty our most sincere acknowledgments for having supported the honour of the crown of Great-Britain, by a firm and unvaried adherence to his just demand of satisfaction for the injury received, by the violent enterprize against Falkland's island, by which steady and uniform conduct his Majesty has obtained from the King of Spain an explicit disavowal of that expedition, together with an engagement to restore things to the precise situation in which they were before the late unjustifiable attempt.*

"*To express our satisfaction on the prospect of the blessing of peace being secured to us, as we have no reason to doubt the good faith of his Catholic Majesty, in the performance of his engage-
nts; and to declare our grateful sense of his Majesty's paternal
re of his people, in not too hastily engaging them in the hazards
d burthens of war.*

"*To assure his Majesty of our zeal and readiness, on all
casions, to exert our utmost efforts to enable his Majesty to carry
o execution such measures as shall be necessary for the support
the honour and dignity of his crown.*"

Then the Duke of Manchester proposed an amendment to be made to the said motion, by leaving out the words from the end of the first paragraph thereof, to the end of the motion.

Which being objected to. After long debate, the question was put thereupon. It was resolved in the negative. Contents 38. Not Contents 107.

Then the said address was agreed to as at first proposed, and ordered to be sent to his Majesty by the Lords, with white staves: Upon which the Lords in the minority entered a protest.

Wednesday the Spanish papers, relating to the convention, were under consideration of the House of Commons. Lord Barrington moved, in substance,—That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, returning him thanks for having agreed to the convention, and for his compliance with the request of the Assembly, in laying the Spanish papers before them. Mr. Dowdeswell moved, that all those words contained in the address, which conveyed the thanks of the House for having signed the convention, be left out, and then the proposed address would only thank his Majesty for having laid the papers before them. Which being objected to, the debate began.——Col. Barré made a warm spirited speech on the occasion, highly condemning the steps taken by the ministry in the affair of Falkland's island. Mr. Dowdeswell made a most excellent speech, which held upwards of two hours, before he moved for the amendment.

A bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion in the American colonies has passed a great Assembly.

John Osborne, Esq; nephew to the Earl of Halifax, and late Chargé d'Affaires at the court of Brussels and Naples, is appointed his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the court of Dresden.

FEBRUARY 19.

Yesterday the Lords presented their address of thanks to his Majesty, on account of the late convention with Spain; as did likewise the Commons, and were both most graciously received.

FEBRUARY 20.

It is certain his grace the Duke of Richmond has refused the Viceroyship of Ireland, or any other post, on terms inconsistent with his honour and patriotic principles.

It is reported that Lord North will soon resign the place of first Lord of the Treasury.—That Lord Gower will succeed him.—And that Lord Camden will be offered to succeed Lord Gower, as President of the Council.

FEBRUARY 22.

As the Spanish Ambassador here is recalled, it is presumed, and it was so REPORTED yesterday, that the King of Spain has refused to ratify the convention.

FEBRUARY 23.

We have it from very good authority, that the following law promotions will take place before the breaking up of the present parliament.

Sir Fletcher Norton, Lord Chief Justice of the King's bench, in the room of Lord Mansfield, who retires with a pension, yet holds his office as occasional Speaker in the House of Lords.

The Solicitor-General to be made Attorney-General in the room of Mr. Thurloe, who is to be called up to the Common Pleas, in the place of Justice Gould, who retires.

And Councellor Moreton to succeed Mr. Wedderburn as Solicitor-General.

Admiral Pye is going out with a squadron, to command in the Mediterranean, in the room of Lord Howe.

Rear Admiral Montague is likewise to command in North-America, and to supersede Commodore Gambier.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 25.

LAST Sunday arrived here in the Sloop Nancy, Captain Earl, from Rhode Island, Nicholas Lechmere, Esq; lately appointed (by the Board of Commissioners at Boston) Collector of the Customs at Beaufort, Port-Royal, in this Province, in the Room of Richard Hollaway, Esq; deceased.

The same Day sailed for Georgia, His Majesty's Sloop Boneta, commanded by Captain James Wallace.

Tuesday last, being St. George's Day, the St. George's Society held their Anniversary Meeting, and elected the following Officers for the ensuing Year, viz.

WILLIAM BURROWS, Esq; *President*;
Mr. WILLIAM BAMPFIELD, } *Wardens*;
Mr. PLOWDON WESTON, }
HOPKIN PRICE, Esq; *Treasurer*;
Mr. WILLIAM MAXWELL, *Secretary*;
Mr. JOEL HOLMES, } *Stewards*.
Mr. JAMES AMOSS, }

We hear, that Transports have lately been taken up at Philadelphia, to transport His Majesty's 21st Regiment thither; and that His Excellency General Gage has ordered an Encampment to be formed on Long-Island, near New-York, for the following Regiments: The 8th (in Canada) the 21st (at St. Augustine) the 26th (at New-York) the 29th (in New-Jersey) the 64th and 65th (at Halifax) and a Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

The 24th ult. died at Roxbury in New-England, aged 77 Years, His Excellency Lieutenant-General William Shirley, Governor in Chief, &c. of His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

Thir
Jury a
Week,
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of Man
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Foster, a
en out to the Grand-
ce. holden here last
l True Bills. And
Hugh Hines, of rob-
but found guilty on
dnesday the 15th of
urder, found guilty
Michael Cranford,
nslaughter; likewise
rse-stealing; to lose
ames Hunter, *Robert*
-Larceny, to be se-
verally whipped: *Charles Tait*, likewise convicted of Petit-Larceny, pleaded His Majesty's Pardon.

*** *Advertisements omitted for Want of Room, will be inserted in a Supplement.*

Timothy's Maxine List.

April	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
20th.	Ship Charles-Town, Thomas Morreson,	Liverpoole
	Ship Susannah, Charles Deveulle,	London
	Scooner New-Orleans Pack. Geo. B. Gibbs,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Elizabeth & Mary, John Mathelin,	Bermuda
21st.	Scooner Seaflower, George Cooper,	Bermuda
	Sloop Nancy, John Earl,	Rhode-Island
22d.	Snow Chorley, Henry Critchley,	Tortola
	Sloop Liberty, Jacob Wright,	St. Kitts
23d.	Scooner Adventure, Clement Conyers,	Antigua
25th.	Brigt. Seaflower, Abraham Pearce,	Gibraltar
	Brigt. Charming Betsey, Noble Hinman,	Dominica
	Brigt. Akin,	Barbados
	Scooner Bro'ton-Island, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Nancy, James Punchard,	Salem
	Scooner Dolphin, George Tyler,	Hispaniola
	Sloop Suky & Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Aurora, Samuel Spinks,	Barbados
	Sloop Minerva, Gideon Sowle,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Elizabeth, Stafford Dickinson,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Polly, Stephen Snell,	New-York

April	Sailed,	*For*
20th.	Brigt. Lucre, Sinclair Seymour,	Surenheim
	Scooner Two Williams, Richard Baker,	St. Kitts
21st.	*His Majesty's Sloop Boneta, Capt. James Wallace*,	Georgia
	Scooner Dispatch, Benjamin Minors,	Providence

Remain windbound or cleared	*For*
His Majesty's Ship Carysfort, Capt. William Hay,	*Jamaica*
His Maj. Ship Guadaloup, Hon. Capt. Cornwallis,	*Jamaica*
His Maj. Sloop Martin, Capt. Tho. Heyward,	*Cape-Fear*
Ship Father's Desire, Isaac Moorson,	Cowes
Ship Speedwell, George Hardwick,	Cowes
Brigt. Smyth, Elijah Steel,	Lisbon
Brigt. Harriott, James Mahony,	Jamaica
Brigt. Endeavour, George Cleiland,	London
Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
Sloop Two Brothers, Benjamin Pitt,	Jamaica

May sail between this and our next.		
Ship Betsey & Sally, Francis Stanfell,		Gosport
Ship Marlborough, George Preswick,		London
Brigt. Rebecca, Owen Shourt,		New-York
Brigt. Atalanta, Frederick De Witt,		Curasol
Brigt. Bolton, John Harr,		Philadelphia
Snow Esther, Robert Dann,		Senegambia
Scooner New-Orleans Pack. Geo. B. Gibbs,		Jamaica
Sloop Kingston, David Tines,		Jamaica
Sloop Ottley, William Higgs,		Antigua
Sloop Paragon, Mark Clark,		Providence

Entered out, besides the above.	*For*
Brigt. Berkley, Zacharial Mill,	Milford
Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	Jamaica
Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York

Other Clearis in Port.	
Brigt. Diligence (Packet) Capt. Arthur Clark,	*Jamaica*
Ship Admiral Spry, Peter Hill,	
Ship Charming Sally, George Fortune,	
Snow Two Brothers, James Nankivell,	
Brigt. Mary & Elizabeth, Thomas Eldred,	
Brigt. Friendship, John Wooster,	
Brigt. King George, John Finglass,	
Sloop Le Parfait, Gaston Le Foix,	Hispaniola
Sloop Recovery, Barry Burke,	
Sloop Balmer, Adam Wilson,	
Sloop Charles Town, Stephen Seymour,	
Sloop Peggy, James Mitchell,	

New Advertisements.

To be SOLD,
By THOMAS POWELL,
At Mr. TIMOTHY'S *Printing-Office in* Broad-Street,

Some neat small SCALES,
WITH COMPLETE
SETTS OF WEIGHTS,
For weighing of Gold and Silver Coins.

Where also may be had,

Turlington's BALSAM of LIFE.

THE Virtues of which Medicine are so well known, and the great Number of afflicted Persons who have happily received Benefit by it (both in internal and external Complaints) in some of the worst Disorders that the Flesh is Heir to, have so effectually established the Credit of this invaluable Balsam, that it is needless to say any Thing in Recommendation of it.—Therefore shall only observe, That what is now offered for Sale, is the

GENUINE BALSAM OF LIFE,

prepared by MARTHA WRAY and MARY SOPP, Nieces and Successors of the late *Robert Turlington*.

N. B. The Public are desired to take Notice, That the Directions to the Genuine *Turlington* are always signed by them; all others being SPURIOUS: The Public therefore (for their own Sakes) ought carefully to avoid buying any but such as are signed as above.

HISTORY.

AS the Completion of the grand Feast of HISTORICAL ENTERTAINMENT, by the Publication of the Third Volume of *Robertson's* celebrated History of CHARLES the Fifth, is near at Hand; all Gentlemen that possess a sentimental Taste, so as to wish for a Participation of this excellent *XENOPHONTICK BANQUET*, at the moderate Price of *Three Dollars* (although the British Edition cannot be imported for less than *Fifteen Dollars*) are requested to send in their Names, as Encouragers of it, to any of the Booksellers in *Boston*, *New-York*, *Philadelphia*, or to ROBERT WELLS, in *Charles Town*.

N. B. The first and second Volumes are already published, and may be had at *One Dollar* each Volume, Ready-Money, of said ROBERT WELLS, at the Great Stationary and Book-Shop; Where is constantly kept up, for Sale, the LARGEST and most COMPLETE STOCK of BOOKS to be met with in *America*; Mathematical Instruments, Guittars, Violins, German Flutes, Guittar-Strings, Fiddle-Strings, &c. &c.

At the same Shop may be had,

The Trial of the Soldiers of the 29th Regiment, for the Murders committed at *Boston*, *March* 5th, 1770.

A Funeral Sermon, preached in *Georgia*, on the much lamented Death of the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD, by the Rev. Mr. *Zubly*.

A few Books of GOLD LEAF, in good Condition.

ABOUT EIGHTY
AS LIKELY and HEALTHY
NEW NEGROES
As ever were imported into this Province,
BEING chiefly from the Gold Coast; just imported in the Sloop Aurora, Samuel Spinks, Commander; TO BE SOLD, on TUESDAY the 7th of MAY next, by
JOHN EDWARDS, & Comp.

SALES by the Provost-Marshal.

On THURSDAY *the* 2*d Day of* MAY *next, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

FIVE Years yet to come and unexpired, of a Lease of Land, with the Buildings thereon, situate, lying and being on *Charles-Town Neck*, butting and bounding to the North and South on Lands of Patrick Hinds, to the West on the Parsonage or Glebe Lands of *St. Philip's* Parish, and to the East, on the Broad Road leading from Charles-Town aforesaid; which Buildings are to be the sole Property of the Purchaser, and to be removed by him, from the Premises, at the Expiration of the said Lease, which will be on the Twentieth Day of *May*, 1777, and be subject to the Rent of Forty Pounds per Annum, to be paid Quarterly, during the Remainder of the said Term, to the Executors of James Lingard, deceased: Late the Property of JOHN DONALDSON, and sold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

On TUESDAY *the* 14*th of* MAY *next, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

PART of a LOT of LAND, situate on the West Side of King-street, containing in Front Twenty-one Feet, more or less, and in Depth One Hundred Feet, more or less, bounding Southward and Westward on Land belonging to John Stevenson, Northward on Land belonging to the Estate of Samuel Miller, and East on King-street; together with the Buildings thereon; Late the Property of JOHN HARVEY, and sold under Execution, by
ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

At the same Time and Place, will also be SOLD,

THREE very valuable NEGRO CARPENTERS, and a valuable NEGRO FELLOW; Late belonging to HERCULES HALL, and sold under Mortgage, by
ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PUBLIC-TREASURY, APRIL 8th, 1771.

THE JUSTICES living and residing within the Parishes of ST. PHILIP and ST. MICHAEL, CHARLES-TOWN, having, on EASTER MONDAY, granted their Certificates to the under-mentioned Persons; they are hereby desired and required, to call at the Office and take out their LICENCES, on or before the 30th Instant, at fartheſt.

HENRY PERONNEAU,
BENJAMIN DART, } *Joint Public-Treasurers.*

Names.	*Place of Residence.*
AMOSS, JAMES	Upon the Bay
Anderson, Jane	Unity Alley
Bagshaw, Thomas	Upon the Bay
Benfield, John	Elliott-street
Bonar, Barbary	Meeting street
Bull, Fenwicke	Upon the Bay
Blackledge, Mary	King-street
Bishop, John	Upon the Bay
Byers, Robert	King-street
Butler, Sarah	Upon the Bay
Bryan, John	King-street
Burkmeyer, Daniel	Meeting-street
Beard, Ann	Trott's Point
Brennan, Eugene	Elliott-street
Beaird, Joshua	Meeting-street
Bowden, Ann	Union-street
Badger, Abigail	Bedon's Alley
Briggs, Elizabeth	Trott's Point
Cousinan, John	King-street
Cook, Eleanor	Upon the Bay
Connelly, Thomas	King-street
Cutliffebaultz, Barbara	Meeting-street
Clime, Catharine	King-street
Calwell, Rebecca	Bedon's Alley
Church, Elizabeth	Unity Alley
Creighton, William	King-street
Calhoon, George	King-street
D'Ellient, Andrew	Upon the Bay
Dillon, Robert	Broad-street
Deeg, Mary-Macdelon	King-street
Eustace, Thomas	King-street
Emerson, Joseph	Union-street
Earnst, Margaret	Upon the Green
Egerton, Nancy	Tradd-street
Ellis, John	Upon the Bay
Evenetts, Lydia	Trott's Point
Flavin, Lucas	King-street
Fitzpatrick, Mary	Unity Alley
Fleming, Eleanor	Union-street
Fardoe, Thomas	Union street
Francis, Vincent	Upon the Bay
Fallows, James	Upon the Bay
Gillespie, Mary	Upon the Bay
Gray, David	Upon the Bay
Gilchrist, Elizabeth	Union street
Gruber, Christian	King-street
Gros, Catherine	King-street
Græme, Elizabeth	Union-street
Hulme, William	Upon the Bay
Hill, Ann	Unity Alley
Hughes, Margaret	King-street
Holmes, Elizabeth Jane	Upon the Green
Holliday, William	Upon the Bay
Hart, Joshua	Upon the Bay
Hawes, Ann	Market Square
Jordan, Michael	Up the Path
Johnson, Mary	Union-street
Johnson, Catherine	Union-street
Johnson, Sarah	Market Square
Kelly, Elizabeth	Tradd-street
Keller, Elizabeth	King-street
Kysell, Esther	Queen-street
Kalteison, Elizabeth	King-street
Loschon, Mary	Trott's Point
Loret, Ann	Bedon's Alley
Liber, Christiana	Guignard's Alley
Lewis, Ann	Union-street
Lehre, Mary	King-street
Levy, Joseph	New-Market
Mackenzie, Rebecca	Union-street
Mackenzie, Jane	Union-street
Miskger, Margarita	King-street
McGrah, Richard	King-street
Murrell, Mary	Trott's Point
Nufer, Herman	King-street
Nelson, Margaret	Broad-street
Nights, Elizabeth	Bedon's Alley
Olrick, Margaret	King-street
Patterson, Robert	Union-street
Powell, Joseph	Union-street
Poinsett, Catherine	Elliott-street
Preigle, Margaret	Upon the Green
Price, Daniel	Elliott-street
Pritchard, Ann	Upon the Bay
Rutledge, Rebecca	Mulatto Alley
Randecker, Samuel	Upon the Green
Rutherford, Isabella	Union-street
Rantowle, Sarah	Queen-street
Ramsey, George	Unity Alley
Riddle, Jane	Broad-street
Roswell, Mary	King-street
Sailor, Catherine	Gadsden's Alley
Smith, David	Union-street
Steward, Margaret	Union-street
Stir, Elizabeth	White Point
Simpson, Mary	Amen Corner
Sanks, Mary	Union-street
Syfritt, Barbara	Trott's Point
Simmons, Susannah	Jean's Alley
Sheets, Christopher	Meeting-street
Smith, Isabella	Unity Alley
Shutterling, John	King street
Swallow, Newman	Upon the Bay
Shrade, Dorothy	King-street
Smith, Christian	Queen-street
Sequel, Urselor	King-street
Swinton, Hugh	Upon the Bay
Taylor, Elizabeth	Union-street
Tufts, Simon	Upon the Bay
Tuke, Hannah	Upon the Bay
Vardell, Elizabeth	King-street
Watson, Catherine	Up the Path
White, Eve	Tradd-street
Wallace, Catherine	Union-street
Wall, Mary	Elliott-street
Young, Mary	Sommers's Alley

ALL Persons that have any Demands against ANNE BODELL, deceased, are desired to bring them in attested; and those who are indebted to the said Deceased, are desired to make Payment, to

WILLIAM BANBURY, *Executor.*

April 11, 1771.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *the* 30*th Day of* APRIL, *at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, if a fair Day, if not, on the first fair Day following, at the House kept by Mr.* CREIGHTON, *near* STONO *Bridge,*

FOUR NEGROES belonging to the Estate of ROBERT LADSON, one of them a very good Cook, another that understands something of the Cooper's Trade, a handy Waiting Boy, and a Girl that is fit to attend in a House. The Condition of the Sale is, one Half the Purchase Money to be paid down, for the Remainder Credit till the first Day of *January* 1772, paying Interest and giving Security. The Property not to be altered, till the Conditions are complied with.——For the last Time, all Persons who have any Demands against the Estate, are desired to bring them in, on or before the above Day.

ABRAHAM LADSON,
on Ashley-River, acting Executor.

To be SOLD by public Outcry,

At the VENDUE-HOUSE *in* CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the* 2*d Day of* MAY *next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon,*

A LOT in CHARLES-TOWN aforesaid, containing Twenty-seven Feet eight Inches in Front, on *Queen-Street*, and one Hundred and Sixty-two Feet in Depth, from South to North, whereon are a good airy Dwelling-House of ten Rooms, with Fire-places to four of them, Kitchen, Wash House, Store-House, Coach-House, &c. there is also room for a small Garden.—The Whole at present possessed by Mr. ANDREW REID. The Conditions of the Sale, one Years Credit, paying Interest, and giving approved Security.

If any Person chooses to purchase the same at private Sale, they may apply to Mr. JOSEPH WIGFALL, or

BRIAN CAPE.

READY MONEY will be given for any Quantity of PINK ROOT, well-cured, by THOMAS EVELEIGH.

April 19*th*, 1771.

SEVEN COACH HORSES,
Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,
On THURSDAY the second Day of MAY next.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 19, 1771.

A Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN COOPER, late of this Place, Merchant, is proposed at the House of Mrs. *Poinsett*, on *Wednesday* next, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, where they are desired to bring in States of their Claims.

A Careful sober WENCH, without a Child, is wanted for a WET-NURSE, to Hire or Purchase. Enquire of the Printer.

Charles-Town, April 16, 1771.

This is to give Notice,

THAT all DEBTS due to Mr. WILLIAM BAKER deceased, which remain UNPAID the *May* next, will be sued for, without further Action.

WILLIAM BURROWS,
JOHN LLOYD, } *Assignees.*

HYSON TEA,

EXCEEDING fine, at *Five Pounds* Cash, the Pound; to be SOLD, by *Mansell, Corbett, & Roberts.*

For PHILADELPHIA,
(To sail in Ten Days)
THE BRIGANTINE
BOLTON,
JOHN HARR, *Commander.*

A Fine new Vessel, with excellent Accommodations for Passengers.—Two-thirds of her Cargo are ready to go on Board: For Freight of the Remainder, or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, or

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

N. B. Said Vessel will carry Passengers to NEW-YORK, should any offer to make it worth her While to touch at that Place.

CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 25, 1771.

WHEREAS the Co-partnerships of JAMES WILSON, JOHN CORAM, and RICHARD WAYNE, under their several Firms and Connections, are dissolved; and Part of the Estate and Interest thereunto belonging, is by us made over to Mr. GEORGE DICKINSON, in *Charles-Town*, in Trust for their Creditors in *England*; and the Remainder to JACOB VALK, in Trust for the Payment of their Creditors in this Province.——All Persons indebted to the said Co-partnerships (and in particular those who have open Accompts) are desired to discharge the same, or give Security immediately, to the Trustees aforesaid, to prevent such Measures being pursued, as must be disagreeable to all Parties.

JAMES WILSON,
JOHN CORAM,
[3m.] RICHARD WAYNE.

On Thursday *the* 9*th of* May, *will be* Sold,
at public Vendue, at the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

A TRACT of LAND, containing Two Hundred and Eighty-four Acres, in the Parish of *St. Bartholomew*, bounding on Land of Mr. *Thomas Lardon*, and others.—This Tract contains some good Rice Land, and the Rest very valuable Timber, such as Pine, Oak, &c. being Part of the Estate of Mr. *Edward Perry*, sen. deceased.

*** As there is an immediate Necessity for settling the Concerns of the said Estate, those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment; and those who have any Demands, to send in their Accompts, to JOHN TONGE, *Executor.*

WASTE PAPER,
TO BE SOLD, at the Printing-office in Broad-street.

LINEN DRAPERY.

Consisting of an ASSORTMENT of ALL the following Articles, *viz.*

THREE-FOURTH, 7-8th, and 8-8th IRISH LINENS, from 10*d.* to 4*s.* per Yard, coarse and fine Sheetings; long Lawns; 7-8th, 8 8th, and 6-4th clear Lawns; flowered Lawns; 7-8th and 8-8th Cambricks; plain, striped and checked Muslins; clouting and napkining Diapers and Damasks; tabling Ditto, in Cloths, and Pieces of all Widths; complete Table-sets Ditto; Tea Napkins; Garlix; Dowlas; brown Hollands; brown and bleached Osnabrugs; with most other LINEN ARTICLES, bought on the very best Terms, and will be sold very cheap, especially by the Quantity, at our Store in Tradd-Street.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Comp.

N. B. Also an Assortment of LONDON and EAST-COKER SAIL DUCK, and a few ANCHORS, at £. 12 10*s.* per Hundred Pounds Weight.

LOST,

A few Days ago, in CHARLES-TOWN,

A GOLD SEAL,

With a Coat-of-Arms engraved thereon.—Whoever has found it, and will deliver it to the Subscribers, shall receive *Five Pounds* Reward.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 8*th Day of* MAY, *at the* EXCHANGE, *in* SAVANNAH,

THE HOUSE wherein the Subscribers now dwell, situated upon a Lot and a Half, near the BAY, consisting of five good Rooms (besides Garrets) four of which have Fire-places, a double Balcony in Front, and back Piazza, with good dry Cellars, and all neecssary and convenient Out-Houses; the Whole built of the very best Materials, within four Years past.

A L S O,

One Thousand Acres of LAND, upon the River *Alatamaha*: One Tract containing 500 Acres; one other Tract of 500 Acres, adjoining each other; both Tracts granted to Robert Miller, in 1763, esteemed well-calculated to make two good Plantations.

Eight Hundred Acres of LAND, on *Savannah* River, 12 Miles from *Augusta*, a great Part Swamp, with 70 Acres cleared and planted, and under good Fence, with a Dwelling-House, &c. thereon, now rented at 30*l.* Sterling, per Annum.

A FARM LOT of 50 Acres, within two Miles of *Savannah*, 15 Acres of which is cleared, very conveniently situated for a Gardener, or Brick-Yard.

And on the following Day, will be exposed to SALE at Vendue, on the Wharf of the Subscribers,

All their remaining STOCK of DRY GOODS, consisting of a Variety of Articles usually imported.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the LANDS, HOUSE, or DRY GOODS, at private SALE, may treat with

ALEXANDER INGLIS,
NATHANIEL HALL.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the* 9*th Day of* MAY *next, at* 12 *o'Clock (if not disposed of in the mean Time)*

THE Subscriber's HOUSE on the *Bay*, the Corner of *Tradd-Street*, lately tenanted by Mr. WILLIAM GRAVES. Any Person inclinable to purchase at private Sale, before the above-mentioned Day, may treat with Messrs. PETER BACOT, or THOMAS JONES, in *Charles-Town*, or in *Christ-Church* Parish, with

SUSANNAH DURANT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, at the Plantation lately in the Possession of George Saxby, Esq; about four Miles and an Half up the Path, pleasantly situated on Ashley-River, purposes to entertain Ladies and Gentlemen with COFFEE, TEA, &c. and makes no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction to those who may oblige her with their Company.

April 15, 1771. MARTHA WALLIS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain WILLIAM BELLINGER, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those having Demands against it, to send them in, attested.

JOHN BELLINGER, Executor.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a dun HORSE, 14 Hands high, branded D on the Shoulder and Buttock, and has a Bow Mane: Also, a red Roan, 4 Years old, branded on the Buttock C4. Whoever delivers them to the Subscriber at the *Horse-Shoe*, or Mr. JOHN CHAMPNEYS in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, for each.

WILLIAM JONES.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 1, 1771.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An "ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*	Of CAROLINA Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*
WHITE,	1	12	8	WHITE,	2	2	0
WHEATEN,	2	10	12	WHEATEN,	3	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	9	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice.

GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by P. TIMOTHY.